

Writer. Estimates free
Agent for the famous Best Vapor
Gas Light Co.

HOW TO PREVENT THE MOTORING COMPLEXION

AUTOMOBILING in the early spring is undoubtedly injurious to the complexion, for the breezes are not soft and the dust is irritating to the skin. It would be a pity, however, for the girl who cares for her complexion to altogether eschew the sport, and there are many things that she may do to render the trip harmless.

Naturally, when one goes for an afternoon spin in a motor, the wind and the dust would not be enough to cause any bad effect whatever upon the complexion, but so many people nowadays take such long trips, regardless of wind and weather, and the treatments suggested are for those for no girl wants to acquire a typical "motor skin"—a harsh, coarse complexion that soon takes all the youth from her face.

Before starting on the trip some good cold cream should be massaged well into the skin with a rotary motion, always working upward and outward from the corners of the mouth. This keeps the wind from drying too much the complexion and from tugging into the skin.

A very satisfactory cream for this purpose is made of four ounces of oil of sweet almonds, six drams each of white wax and vaseline, two drams of borax and one and one-half ounces of glycerine, two ounces of orange-flower water and seven drops each of oil of neroli, of bigarade, of petit grain. Melt the first three ingredients, add the glycerine and the orange-flower water and dissolve the borax in the mixture. Then pour it slowly into the blended oil, stirring continuously. This is a skin food, and one that has a cleansing effect.

The massaging has given the complexion a tonic—a help to withstand the increased breeze made by the swift motion—but the last act, before tying on the veil, should be to powder the face, giving it as far as possible an even coating. Then the veil, and the girl is ready to face anything.

But the care of her complexion is not yet complete, for, when she comes home, the dust has made her face smart—it is gnawed to such strong irritation—and she must open clothes in whiskey and lay them on her face; while the whiskey is healing the skin she should lie down, relaxing so that

Massage With Cold Cream Before Going Out.

the muscles and tiny tendons may have complete rest, thus avoiding wrinkles and crow's feet. The dampened cloths should stay in place for quite five minutes—to give the tonic an opportunity to soak well into the skin—then a good steaming will quite remove all traces of the dirt and tiny particles of sand, giving the face a clear, smooth appearance. Last of all, rub in a very little cold cream, wipe carefully off, and apply a little powder.

These various treatments may seem formidable; they might, to some, take away all the pleasure of motoring; but in later years, when wrinkles come, when the face becomes set into the expression one naturally assumes when facing the sun, the woman who has neglected her complexion will be very sorry she did not seize the opportunity when she could. With the expenditure of a little time and pains, have preserved the freshness of a youthful complexion.

The Powder is the Last Touch.



Protection Against Dust and Wind.

Apply Cosmetics Dampened With Whiskey After a Windy Ride.

Skin is Too Dry

MARY—Cucumber cream is just as beneficial as any cold cream and is excellent for the drawn feeling of the skin. Here is the formula: Expensed juice of cucumbers, one-half pint; deodorized alcohol, one and one-half ounces; sweet almond oil, three and one-half ounces; shaving cream, one dram; blanched almonds, one and three-fourths drams. This is a suave lotion, very softening, softening and cleansing.

Gymnastic exercises faithfully practiced will restore the symmetry of your figure. Go to some gymnasium under the supervision of a competent instructor and follow the exercises prescribed.

To Make Cosmetic Gloves
SOCIETY—Use soft, large, leather gloves, three or four sizes too large. Rip them open and spread the inside with one of the following preparations; then sew the ripped seam up. The simplest, and, therefore, the least troublesome, paste to make is this: Fine tar (refined), one teaspoonful; olive oil, one pint. Melt in a water bath, scented with rose-water or some other perfume. This is a preparation which does not spoil.

The following preparation for use with cosmetic gloves is slightly more elaborate: Myrrh, one ounce; honey, four ounces; yellow wax, two ounces; rose-water, six ounces. Melt the wax in a water bath and add the myrrh to it while it is hot. After beating them together, add the honey and rose-water. Beat all up and add glycerine by the teaspoonful until you secure a paste which will spread nicely.

For the Complexion
MRS. A. N.—A teaspoonful of the tincture of benzoin to an ounce of rose-water forms a well-known lotion which is excellent for whitening the skin. Apply this to the face before retiring, leaving it on all night.

If the face burns and smart after it has been in the sun, mix a good cream well into the skin. The following is the formula: Oil of sweet almonds, four ounces; one-half ounce of bigarade; rose-water, six ounces; borax, two drams; glycerine, one-half ounce; orange-flower water, two ounces; oil of rose (orange skin), fifteen drops; oil of petit grain, fifteen drops.

Melt the first three ingredients, add the glycerine, the orange-flower water, and dissolve the borax in the water, and dissolve the borax in the blended fat, stirring continuously.

AMATEUR FENCING



On Guard

FENCING, now becomes so popular with women, has proved itself to be beyond all other exercises the thing to teach self-control, agility, suppleness, while the muscles gain strength, the brain keenness and the eye

a marvelous quickness—an incalculable focus. All of which is useful in daily life and extremely desirable for nothing makes a woman or man more attractive than physical alertness, mental or physical.

Outside My Range

DANCE—Your question can hardly be answered, because the envelopes, as it does not deal with the health and beauty queries. However, if you will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope I will gladly reply to your letter.

Superfluous Hair

MRS. TEDDY B.—For the superfluous hair on the arms use the following recipe: Sulphate of soda, 100 grains; chalk, 200 grains. Mix thoroughly and keep dry in well-corked bottle until wanted for use. Take enough to make a paste, add add warm water to it until the proper consistency is secured. Spread over the hairy surface, and allow to remain for from one to five minutes, according to the nature of the growth and the susceptibility of the skin; then scrape off with a blunt blade—a paper knife, for example. It should be removed, as in every case with a depilatory, when the burning sensation is produced. Too long contact with the skin should be avoided, and immediately after the hair has been removed the denuded surface should be gently washed with warm water and a cold cream or a hand oil applied to prevent irritation.

I would not advise a girl of your age to reduce the size of her bust. Wait until your form has fully developed and give nature time to do her work; then, if you find you would like to improve your figure, it will be advisable to use any of the formulas printed in these columns.

Ointment for Scant Eyebrows

JENNIE—The recipe I am about to give for the eyebrows is also good for the eyelashes. Apply with a tiny toothbrush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated, then less often. The very careful when applying the ointment that none of it gets into the eyes, for it will irritate other oil, inflame them. Oil of lavender, fifteen drops; oil of rosemary, fifteen drops; tincture of cantharides, two drams; vaseline, two ounces.

For Brittle Finger Nails
W.—Take equal parts of refined lard and myrrh or of turpentine and myrrh melted. Mix together and spread upon the nails at night. Remove in the morning with a little olive oil. This paste will nourish the nails and make them stronger.

Try the following treatment for the blackheads: Tincture of green soap, two ounces; distilled witch hazel, two ounces. Lash this mixture stay on only a few moments; then wash off with hot water.

If the green soap irritates the skin, as it sometimes will, use it every other day. Apply a cold cream.

Green soap may be purchased at any drug store. It is not a regular "cake soap," but it is about the consistency of custard.

Open-head acne with the point of a fine canalic needle. The hardened mass must be pressed or picked out. The empty sac of the gland should then be bathed with a little tincture of vinegar and water, or with a weak solution of carbolic acid and water. Sterilize the needle before using it, by dipping into boiling water, as the use of any instrument, unless the skin as well as the needle, is thoroughly cleaned, is always dangerous.

Sew of Cucumbers

FRIDY—For the freckles use this mixture: Two small cucumbers, four ounces olive oil, two ounces lanolin, one dram white wax, one dram spermaceti. Heat olive oil. Slice up the cucumbers, not removing the peel, and place in the oil. Leave for twenty-four hours. Strain.

The Attack
If one would open wide the window of her room, or admit plenty of fresh air, then, with a long flexible foil, try to touch the same spot in a target; when will receive all the benefit that the muscles could get even with an opponent and a good one.

On Guard
The most interesting of exercises is, I think, something to look forward to, and the position adopted naturally describes the size of the waist and how, while holding the foil with arm outstretched, cannot fail to develop back and waist and develop all the muscles of the back.

Aids to Health and Beauty

OWING to the great amount of mail received and the limited space given this department, it is absolutely impossible to answer letters in the Sunday issue following their receipt. The letters must be answered in turn, and this oftentimes requires three or four weeks.

All correspondents who desire an immediate answer must inclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for a reply. This rule must also be complied with in regard to personal letters.

Care of the Teeth
CURIOUS—The teeth may be preserved to a good old age if properly taken care of. Stolen exercises of very hot or very cold food or drink jar upon the teeth most injuriously and should be avoided. The teeth should be cleaned twice a day—once on rising and before retiring. The brush should not be too hard, and should not stop at brushing only the outside surface of the teeth, but should brush them inside as well.

Here is a recipe for a simple, and non-injurious tooth powder: Precipitated chalk, four ounces; powdered coriander root, eight ounces; powdered camphor, one ounce. Triturate the powder in a mortar, moistening it with a very little alcohol. Add other ingredients. Mix thoroughly and sift through a fine bolting cloth.

Henna Hair Stain
Y. G.—The henna stain gives the hair a reddish tint. To make it, take one ounce of henna leaves; steep in a pint of boiling water for twenty minutes. Let stand until it gets cold, strain the liquid. Apply to the hair by the aid of a small sponge. The henna will sometimes stain the scalp, but the stain can easily be removed by soap and water.

Bunions and corns are due to improperly fitting shoes, and one should do everything to prevent them. Have the shoes and stockings a trifle too long for the feet, so as to relieve the pressure on the toes. Soak the feet at night and morning; wipe dry and rub with a mixture of one tablespoonful spirits of turpentine and two (equal parts) or turpentine and sweet oil (one to three parts) until the soreness subsides. Dust between the toes with talcum powder and place a little cotton between toes, so as to absorb any moisture.

Lotion for Oily Skin
MINTA—If the skin is the least bit greasy, never use any cream on it, for this will make matters worse instead of improving them. Apply this lotion to the face once a day. It is made of: One ounce of distilled water, one ounce of rose-water, two ounces.

Hardening Pomade
ANXIOUS—This pomade is to be used by the measure. It is to be rubbed into the flabby skin and allow it to remain

on all night: Oil of sweet almonds, six ounces; white wax, three ounces; tincture benzoin, one and one-half ounces; rose-water, one and one-half ounces; pulverized tannin, six drams.

The roughest, hardest, reddest hands are in a short time made smooth, white and beautiful by the following treatment: Every night keep the hands in warm water, washing them with soap, rise in clear water and dry thoroughly with a coarse towel, and in doing so rub the hands from the tips of the fingers backward. Next rub a little cleansing cream well into the skin, and allow it to remain from five to ten minutes, then take a dry, soft cloth and remove all the cream possible. This will remove all the dirt from the pores. Then apply a skin food, which should be left on all night.

To Fatten the Neck
F. R.—To make the throat full and round, the best exercise is to bend the head slowly forward until the chin touches the neck, and then slowly raise the head to its normal position. Repeat these movements until you are tired. Then bend the head as far backward as possible, sitting erect in a chair, bend the head from one side to the other, and then roll the head to the right, left and forward. Another good position is to let the arms hang loosely at the sides. Raise the shoulders as high as possible, then forward, down and backward until a circle is formed. Continue this for a time and then reverse the motion. Do this every day for five or ten minutes.

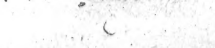
Again, stand perfectly erect with the arms at the sides, lift them up vertically, inflating the lungs as the arms ascend. At the same time rise up on the tips of your toes and throw your head back, at the same time touching the backs of the hands overhead. As the arms slowly descend exhale from the lungs.

Treatment for Bunions
SORE FOOT—Get a bunion plaster of the drugist and stick with the scissors around the inside circle or opening. Moisten the plaster and put it over the bunion. Put a small wedge of felt between the great toe and the second toe, which will throw the foot more into shape. It will greatly relieve the pressure of the joint.

Draw the stocking on carefully. When you put your shoe on you will discover that the enlarged joint does not begin to show as much with the plaster on as without. And all pain and irritation are prevented by wearing the plaster, which makes it impossible for the leather to come in contact with the sore joint or irritate it.

You will find this a very good massage cream for developing the bust: Lanolin, four ounces; perfume, one ounce; cream of mutton tallow (freshly tried), four ounces; one-half ounce of bigarade; oil of sweet almonds, four ounces; tincture of benzoin, one-half ounce.

Mix as you would any cream of the sort. Rub on gently at night.



How about that Ring?

Some of our wonderful values. If you want a ring now is your chance. **SOLID GOLD BARRIERS RINGS, \$1.00** MISSES' SOLID GOLD RINGS, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 MEN'S SOLID GOLD RINGS, \$4.50 up FANCY RINGS, all kinds of stones, \$3.00 up

DIAMOND RINGS, A SPECIALTY High quality, low prices ENGAGEMENT RINGS WEDDING RINGS

Westlake's JEWELLERY AND STATIONERY Store

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1908

LOCALS

FOR SALE.—Lots 8, 12, 13 in block 17, and acre lot 2 in 35, cheap. H. S. French, Coleman. 18-54p

Try a dish of our ice cream, it is made from pure cream.—Taber Bakery. 18-4f

The next sittings of the District Court at Taber will be held on Tuesday, July 14, 1908, at 10 a.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Johnson went to Raymond for Dominion Day to take in the sports and visit friends.

COAL LANDS WANTED.—Wanted to purchase a large or small blocks. Address, Box B, Taber Free Press. 20-24p

The regular meeting of Doric Lodge, A.F. & A.M., will be held on Tuesday evening next in the Masonic Hall.

A company has been formed at Raymond known as the Raymond Opera House Co. They purpose building a large opera house in that town.

Mr. Carlwell of Idaho, who arrived with a cargo of household effects and horses lately, has rented Mr. Jacobson's house on the Johnson addition.

There has been a great rush at the land office at Lethbridge for a half township of homesteads near Grassy Lake. Over seventy were offered the thirty-three quarters. Many camped on the steps of the building all night.

Ervin & Todd have taken over the agency from John Trussell for the McCormick line of the International Harvester Co.'s farm implements. They will now represent both the McCormick and Deering lines.

As soon as the telephone line is completed all the business places and many residences will put in phones. In a town so widely scattered as Taber a telephone is an absolute necessity even for home convenience.

Chester Howard, who has been conducting a leather shop in the Blue Front Trading Co. building in partnership with H. Sickles, has bought Mr. Sickles' interests and will in future conduct the business himself. He will be pleased to see all his old patrons and many new ones.

John Finders of Little Bow was in town Tuesday. He reports a large amount of breaking, fencing and improvements on the homesteads about there, and says that there are no homesteads available in that locality now except by cancellation. His daughter, Mrs. Grace Gillespie, of Dakota, is making them a lengthy visit.

LOST.—One brown mare branded B.O. on left thigh; one roan mare branded B.O. on left thigh; one iron grey horse branded B.O. on left thigh; one brown or black horse branded B.O. on left thigh; one bay mare branded B22 on left thigh. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to Joseph Garrick, Taber, Alberta. 18-84

Gerald Bullock, a little lad two years old, son of Mr. T. Bullock, had a miraculous escape from being killed Tuesday. Mr. Schultz' team ran away from in front of Mr. Bullock's store and went north. Gerald was out playing and the team and wagon went over him. He was stunned and bruised a little. Dr. Lang was immediately called in and the little fellow was soon all right again.

H. F. Annable went to Calgary Tuesday night.

Mr. Reynolds went to Lethbridge Tuesday evening.

A. Beck left Wednesday for Coleman on business.

Mr. Blue went to Calgary to-day to attend the fair.

Mrs. V. S. Kidd left Sunday night for Calgary to attend the exhibition.

Large crowds left town this week for Calgary to visit the Dominion Fair in that city.

E. P. Miller and little son, Gordon, returned home to Reliance Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Loomis, Miss Loomis, Mr. A. G. Loomis and Miss Wing were at Lethbridge to-day.

D. W. Burns and Mr. Reason from north of the river were in town Friday. They report the crops look fine.

Now, boys and girls, fill your lungs with fresh air, shout all you like, romp and play and enjoy your vacation.

R. D. Sheills left Monday night by the Soo-Spokane train on a business trip to Fernie, Hosmer and Cranbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wright of Fernie, B.C., spent Dominion Day here visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Wright.

Master Willie Carroll, who has been attending the Canada Western College at Calgary, returned home Thursday for his vacation.

Mrs. James MacArthur and daughter, Miss Grace MacArthur, of Prince Albert, are expected Saturday on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. B. W. Wright.

The Guild of St. Theodore's will hold a Strawberry Social on Wednesday, July 8th, on the Church grounds. Good programme; Loomis' Orchestra in attendance.

A bright little patriotic Canadian boy came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luke Ruisebeck, Wednesday, and with his parents celebrated the natal day of the country of his birth.

Dr. Lang and W. W. Douglas went to Calgary Wednesday night to attend the Dominion Fair and also to attend a meeting of shareholders in the Reliance Coal Mining Co.

James Walker jr. returned home Saturday from spending a few months at Coaville, Utah. All his old friends, and especially the baseball boys, are pleased to welcome him back.

Taber baseball team went to Macleod Dominion Day and played return match with that town. It seems to have been a day off for the Taber boys as Macleod did them up to the tune of 14 to 2.

Mr. Robert Farries, who has been at Spokane for few weeks, returned home Saturday. Mr. Farries speaks highly of the crop prospects all along this trip, but he saw no section that looks better than the Taber district.

Mr. V. S. Kidd, Mr. James Taylor and Mr. Willard left for Calgary Thursday last to look after the mining exhibit of the Canada West Coal Co. They will visit Brandon and Winnipeg before returning home.

School closed Tuesday and now the teachers and pupils may enjoy a well-earned holiday. Parents, let the little folk get every opportunity to enjoy the fresh air and bright sunshine during vacation. They will return to school stronger and in better spirits for another year of study. Taber boys and girls are the right material to succeed in educational matters, and if given a chance they will make their mark.

Friday evening, July 10, will mark another epoch in the history of Doric Lodge, A.F. & A.M., in Taber, when a number of the grand officers of the Grand Lodge of Alberta will be present and consecrate and dedicate the hall and install the officers. This is a ceremony that comes to Taber, in part at least, but once and all visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. The local lodge is preparing to do full justice to the occasion and an all round good time is expected.

B. K. Bullock returned last week from Provo, Utah, where he had been looking after his mining interests in the Tintio district. He tells us he has seen no place with brighter prospects for the farmer than here at Taber.

The Taber Board of Trade sent a very fine exhibit of two varieties of spring and fall wheat, oats, rye and alfalfa to the Dominion Fair at Calgary. The exhibit is in charge of Mr. Blue. The samples are first-class in every particular.

J. J. White of Guelph spent a few days in town this week. He brought several prosperous Ontario farmers with him and sold them large farms in the Taber district. We understand these gentlemen purpose moving here at an early date.

We are in receipt of a beautiful special edition of the Provo Enquirer kindly sent us by our friend, B. K. Bullock. The edition is handsomely gotten up and the various interests well brought out. We notice that the Bullock mining properties occupy a full page and from the account given these properties are certainly rich ones indeed. A fine half-tone engraving of Mr. Benjamin Bullock is also given.

FOOTBALL

Taber vs. Woodpecker

A football match was played on Dominion Day between Taber and Woodpecker which resulted in a win for the Taber team by seven goals to nil.

The Taber Club kicked off and at once rushed the ball down upon the Woodpecker, where T. Parkinson opened the score from a neat centre from the left wing.

Play settled down more evenly after this for about twenty minutes, when Taber put through two more goals, and soon after the whistle went for half-time with Taber leading by three goals.

The second half was easy play for Taber, who added four more goals and were never seriously tried. The Taber team, however, went to play with a little more combination and less individual play; and if they stay hard with their training they will have one of the best teams in Southern Alberta, certainly the strongest that Taber ever had.

Grassy Lake

Sheep Shearers Hold Up Reputation of Taber at Baseball

SPECIAL TO FREE PRESS.—An interesting game of baseball was played at Grassy Lake on July 1st by the Grassy Lake Baseball Team and Sheep Shearers of Taber. The game was an interesting one from start to finish. The most interesting part happened after the game when the Sheep Shearers expected their supper and a ticket to the grand ball which was given for the benefit of the Grassy Lake Ball Team, but in this they were disappointed. After entertaining the crowd for one and a half hours and winning the game in a score of 16 to 10 they were left to entertain themselves the rest of the evening.

THE LINE-UP WAS—
SHEEP SHEARERS GRASSY LAKE
W. Valgarison ss Liowellyn ss
W. Walker p Tvetters 3b
J. Valgarison c Hammel p
J. McLean rf Wagner 1b
D. Meyham 3b Smith 2b
E. Drisko 1b Cycles c
A. Simpson 2b Blyth lf
A. Walker lf Kilgour rf
T. Walker c Bryant c

BORN

HENDERSON.—At Taber on June 22nd the wife of Mr. F. B. Henderson, a son.

PARKINSON.—At Taber on June 24th the wife of Mr. J. W. Parkinson, a daughter.

RAISEBROOK.—At Taber on Wednesday, July 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. Luke Raisebrook, a son.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

An Inquisitive Youngster and an Ingenious Father.

"Papa," began Gunston Junior, "when the government of the United States began to coin gold and silver money it was necessary to buy the gold and silver, wasn't it?"

"Yes, my son," replied Gunston senior rather cautiously.

"Of course, papa," resumed the youngster, "you'll be able to tell me when the government got the money to buy the gold and silver?"

"Why—er—of course," stammered Gunston senior as he put down the paper and gazed thoughtfully at the boy. "Now, let me understand you. The government wanted to coin money, and in order to do so it was necessary to purchase gold and silver. You want to know where the government got the money to buy the gold and silver?"

"That's right," chuckled Gunston junior gleefully, and a great joy filled his being as he thought of his all important idea struggling with the simple question.

"Why, sonny, the government simply issued dollar bills and bought gold and silver with them. Anything else?"

"Yes," said Gunston junior, "where did the government get money to buy paper for the dollar bills?"

THE HORSE WON.

Beat the First Locomotive on the B. and O. Road.

The first locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio had sails attached. So did the rats. These sails were hoisted when the wind was in the right direction so as to help the locomotive.

The rivalry between the railroads using locomotives and those using horses was very bitter. In August, 1823, an actual trial of speed was held between a horse and one of the pioneer locomotives, which did not result in favor of the locomotive. The race was on the Baltimore and Ohio, the locomotive being one built by Peter Cooper, who also acted as engineer.

The horse, a gallant gray, was in the habit of pulling a car on a track parallel to that used by the locomotive. At first the gray had the better of the race, but when he was a quarter of a mile ahead Mr. Cooper succeeded in getting up enough steam to pass the horse, and terrific applause.

At that moment a hand slipped from a pulley, and, though Mr. Cooper lacerated his hands trying to replace it, the engine, which the horse was pulling, came in the winner.

They Don't Like Funerals.

"If you want to know just how sensitive some Washington folks are, listen to the reasons some of our tenants give for cancelling their leases," said a renting agent. "Here are the complaints from five families who want to move because they live on 'funeral streets.' A lot of people, it seems, are sensitive about that. There are certain streets in town—those near churches where many funerals are held and those leading to the various cemeteries—which are usually traveled by funeral parties. Houses in those streets are becoming a poor investment. There is more moving from those houses than from any others we have anything to do with, and generally the movers give the landlord their disaffection the fact that the sight of so many hearsees goes on their nerves."

The Saragossans.

It is said that the queer, composite race of people that dwell upon the waterlogged bulwark of the Saragossa sea, in the mid-Atlantic, have a pretty theory about death. They believe that when the messenger comes when the sun is shining brightly are transported straight away to a heaven of warm fresh water only four feet in depth, in which they may wade and disport themselves at all eternity. On the other hand, those who receive the call of death in hours of darkness must needs endure a probationary period before they can enter into the future life. The Saragossans are in addition firm believers in premonitions, omens and forebodings.

Instincts of a Woman.

A little girl who had for some time wanted a dog was taken very ill. One day when much better she told her mother of her desire and begged her to ask her grandfather to buy her one. The mother answered that grandpa did not like dogs and probably would not be willing to buy one. Then, seeing the little invalid look sadly disappointed, she said, "Well, wait till you are well, my dear, then we will see." "Oh, no," answered the child, whose few years had taught her some wisdom. "The more sick I am the more they will be willing to buy for me!"—Exchange.

Hearings.

Hearings is not only an economic mistake, but an economic crime as well. It is, in fact, a survival of the fittest days of feudalism. It comes down to us from the time when nearly all governments were conquerors which considered themselves entitled to plunder the subjects. Thus hearings is founded upon distrust of the government.

Reverse Action.

The Elder Matroo—You shouldn't mind the baby crying a little. It strengthens his lungs. The Younger Matroo—Oh, no dear, but it weakens his father's religion so!

If you would not have affliction visit you twice, listen at once to what it teaches.—Rogers.



Weekly Free Press AND PRAIRIE FARMER, WINNIPEG
Family Herald AND WEEKLY STAR, MONTREAL

Taber Free Press
THESE THREE - \$2.50
REGULAR PRICE \$3.50 - 10

An Offer which Meets the Special Wants of All Classes of Readers

The Western Canadian reading public is made up chiefly of these classes—Persons who have lived in the West for a lengthy period and are out-and-out Westerners, and recent arrivals from the Old Country, from the United States, and from Eastern Canada.

Perhaps no one newspaper could cater with complete satisfaction to all these classes, but by this combination offer every special need is met. The Weekly Press and Prairie Farmer gives a complete record week by week of all happenings in the Western Provinces. In addition it has special departments for American and British settlers. The Family Herald and Weekly Star supplies the former resident of Eastern Canada with the news of the Eastern portion of the Dominion in detailed form, and the Taber Free Press provides the local Western news, which you cannot do without.

TABER FREE PRESS:

Find enclosed \$2.50, for which send me Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer, Winnipeg; Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal; and Taber Free Press for one year each.

COME AND SEE OUR NEW LINE OF

Men's and Boy's Summer Suits

FOR DOMINION DAY

\$15.00 SUITS for Only \$7.75
\$5.00 Boys' Suits from \$3.75

We have Bargains to offer in all kinds of Dry Goods
Our Groceries are Fresh and Clean

The Blue Front Trading Co., LIMITED

News in Brief

The World's News Boiled Down for Busy Readers

Fifteen fires in three days in Victoria, B.C., point to some incendiary work.

An elevator and 130,000 bushels of grain were burned in Duluth at a loss of a million dollars.

A staff of professors for Alberta's new university has been chosen and work will begin in the autumn.

Work in the House of Commons is being hurried and prorogation is expected not later than July 30.

Harry Thaw has been taken temporarily from the asylum at Matteawan, N.Y., on a writ of habeas corpus.

France's senate objects to the terms of the treaty with Canada on the grounds that they are too favorable to the latter.

A. P. Ketchin, deputy minister of agriculture, died suddenly at Creelman last Friday evening as a result of a severe stroke.

In the State of Washington the Masons have just passed a ruling prohibiting any of their members engaging in the liquor traffic.

A man who was imprisoned at Brampton, Ont., broke jail to vote and perform his military duties, then returned to complete his prison sentence.

Macleod baseball team visits Taber again on July 13th, when another record game for Alberta may be looked for. There should be a big turnout to witness this game.

Lumber manufacturers on the North Saskatchewan have appealed to Ottawa for assistance in the way of river improvements. Their losses by floods have been \$175,000 in two years.

Rev. Dr. Shearer, secretary of social and moral reform department of the Presbyterian Church, is at the Western Hospital, Toronto, where he has been operated upon for internal troubles. The operation gives every promise of success.

A GREAT SHEEP RANCH

Modern Methods in the Wool Raising Industry.

DETAILS OF THE BUSINESS.

The Summer and Winter Ranges, the Lambing Period and the Work of the Shearing Crew—How the Fleece is Shorn, Graded and Packed.

A modern sheep ranch today is most interesting and involves a great deal of small unknown to most people. A sheep ranch runs on a big sheep ranch in Idaho a year ago, some account of my observations may be of interest. Unlike cattle, which can, except in certain seasons, be left to themselves, sheep have to be tended the year around. The country is divided into several sections, a winter and summer range. The latter is generally in the hills, mountains and in parts of the forest reserves, permits for which have to be had from Washington. Only so many sheep are allowed in it, and the government charges about 5 cents a head for the summer season, which opens in Idaho about June 15. The winter range is in the valleys and plains or near the ranches, where hay can be had when the snow becomes too deep.

The largest section is perhaps the lambing period, which comes in Idaho during May. A band of 1,500 to 2,500 ewes is taken out under a mauling boss, who has with him two or three herders, a night herder, a night shepherd and one cook. As soon as any of the lambs are born they are gathered together in a small band and dugged—that is, a pole with a red flag is placed near, so they can be easily located to get and that the mauling boss will see their young. When 200 or 600 ewes have lambed they are all driven together in a band and taken on to a new section a mile or so away, where they remain until all the band has lambed. Then they are divided again into two bands, under a herder and helper, and wait until dugging and shearing begin before they go to the summer range. The ewes are herded each night by a herder, whose duty it is to keep them on their legs, and while the night shepherd, either afoot or horseback, rides around, shouting blank cartridges every little while to scare away coyotes or other animals. He generally carries two or three red lanterns on prominent places as guides for his night work.

About the middle of May the dugging crew is made up, which generally consists of a boss, cook and five or seven men. Starting at about dawn, the outfit, they put out into two wagons, one containing the tents, provisions and beds, while the other holds the corral. The corral is made of wire and can be put up in thirty minutes. The ewes and lambs are driven into it, the lambs cut out and put into the ewe pens, where two or three men hold them by all four feet, while another cuts off their tails and shaves the curls of the ewe lambs. They are branded with the outfit and flock brands, while ewes are also marked and counted. In this way the percentage of the lambs is taken. Sometimes five or four bands are treated that way in a day, the ewes being taken up and put down where the next band is, but the ewes are all that most ewes can do in a day when they are very near together. This goes on for ten days or two weeks until all the sheep under whose foreman they are have been treated.

About May 25 or June 1 shearing begins. A large outfit will have perhaps two or three shearing plants situated conveniently in different parts of the country. A large plant will have thirty or forty shearing machines with steam for power, while a smaller one of sixteen machines will have a gas engine. Blades have been given up mostly now, and nearly all modern outfits use the clipper. The shearer's fee is paid by the sheep, 10 cents for rams and 8 cents for all other sheep and a dollar per day board. A "bush roller" will shear 200 sheep in ten hours, but these men are far and few. The average is a little below a hundred sheep per day. Each foreman knows beforehand just about what time to have his sheep on hand, and it is remarkable how thousands of sheep can be handled and counted so that none will mix up. A band of ewes and lambs will come in by sunset and are corralled and the lambs cut out and counted, while the ewes are put through a chute into an alleyway and five or eight put in each shearer's pen. As each pen is refilled and the shorn sheep put out the alley man and shepherd toll up their account. The shorn sheep are put down another alley and branded with the outfit brand and flock brand.

After the shearer has shorn his sheep he lets it go back into the pen and takes out another, kicking the fleece out of his way, which a boy lies up and throws into a cart. The latter gets one-fourth cent a fleece for tying and will make perhaps \$5 to \$6 a day. The cart is pushed down to the end of the shed where the fleeces are graded and thrown into different pens. Whenever there is enough wool of a certain grade it is thrown up on a platform, where two men sack and tramp it into jute wool sacks. It is then put out on the scales, recorded in a book with the number of the bag, weight, brand and grade, tolled out and stacked up ready for the teams to haul to the railroad to be shipped east—Country Gentleman.

CUNNING BIRDS.

Strategist of the Lapping and the Ruse of the Thrush.

"The goose is a frightful liar," said a nature fakir. "He quite puts me to shame." "Really?" "Really. You know how the goose, when you draw near it, blows? Well, with that hissing sound it says: 'Scott, beware. I am a serpent.' Yes, from the primal times the goose has acted this lie. The primalvise goose mother, sitting on her eggs in a place of rest and safety, would not fly when an intruder appeared; but, keeping her body concealed amid the leaves, she would stretch out her long, flexible neck and blow viciously. 'A snake in the grass,' the intruder would say to himself as he retreated, and on her eggs the goose would chuckle in a sly, contemptuous way.

"The lapping is another liar. Approach her nest and she sets up a distressing cry and runs back and forth in front of you, trailing one wing as it lapping. Up the grass she follows. You think to snatch her up in your hands. With this lie she lures you away from her young.

"The thrush is a time of drought beats with his feet on the grass like a dog lapper. Thus he lies to the earthworms. He makes them think that it is raining. Up they come in silent haste, and the deceitful thrush makes a rich meal."

WELL BURIED.

Two Funerals For One Man Provided For by His Will.

Curious directions for the disposal of his remains were left by John Robert Carlow of Cardiff, who died leaving an estate of gross value of £8,049 3s 3d, the net £2,000. "After my decease I desire that a complete and trustworthy doctor of medicine shall, by way of experiment be buried dead suitable, thoroughly satisfy himself that life is absolutely extinct. My carcase is to be cremated and the remains thereof deposited in two metal urns, numbered respectively 1 and 2. The urns in No. 1 are to be placed in a packet, which will be found on my desk, and my miniature portrait scarf-pin, and on the ashes in urn No. 2 a similar packet, which also will be found on my desk, and my miniature portrait ring."

He directed that the urns were to be buried in the grave of his mother, who was buried in the mother's grave at Newport Pagnell and in the other "my dear Lizzie's grave" in the Streatham cemetery at Reading. He also explained his son to see that the graves of his mother and of the testator's mother were properly looked after—London Mail.

At Liberty to Scream.

It was on a ferryboat plying between Sydney and Manly, one of that city's regular excursion boats, that a young man, occupied with the duties of the office and prepared for an enjoyable trip when a lady of fifteen appeared, dragging by the hand a screaming child. There she stood, glowering, a wild, wild suggestion of child might be in her. An old bachelor muttered that he would keep them at home. Love voiced but distinct impressions were not in his mind. He took out the child and the mother of the wailing of the howling, which was now at the highest pitch, till the suggestion was offered that the mother should be taken. Then she, in her wrath, as it were, and giving the child a vigorous shake, said: "Behold, ere as long as you like, I've paid your fare"—London T-Hits.

Handsome Dogs Are Good Dogs.

In the most characteristic of English dogs, with the English bulldog as an unfortunate exception of a glaring sort, common sense principles in the cult of the dog are distinctly marked. In the case of hounds any good eye can pick out the best animal. This was privately illustrated not long since in a picture when an artist taken over one of the bigger kennels of foxhounds picked out the prize and pedigree dog one after the other. He went purely by his eye. "An eye of strength and beauty, and to that," as Shelley says in a few of a great connection, — London Outlook.

The British Breed.

British-bred animals, whether they be horses, cattle, sheep or even pigs, are superior to all others in quality and stamina. There is some strange and admiring power in our soil which puts a stronger drive and a more enduring stamp of confidence into the five stock bred in our islands than are found in the same breed or species in any other part of the world.—London Times.

A City of Happy Homes.

Doubtless took a walk in the cemetery, where he noticed on the tombstones "Good Husband," "Good Wife," "Good Son."

"It is evidently here that the hapless homes are found," he reflected.—New Orleans.

An Admission.

Alce—A rather like that young Thompson?—He has such a good, firm nose and chin. Hazel—Goodness! Has he been kissing you too?

Always Strong.

Church—They say the human voice is stronger in the morning than it is at night. Alce—I can't see any difference in my's.

A slip of the tongue is worse than that of the foot.—Spanish Proverb.

MOUNT FUJIYAMA.

Japanese Pilgrimage to Its Tempest Swept Summit.

To the people of Japan the mount Fujiyama is sacred. The meaning of the word is "honorable mountain." During the brief six weeks of summer when Fujiyama's wind swept sides are climbable, writes A. H. Edwards in "Kakemono," the pilgrims come in thousands. In ten thousands, they dress themselves in white from head to foot. They carry long staves of pure white wood in their hands, each stamped with the temple crest, and in hands and companies they climb the byron of Fujiyama. For six short summer weeks they come. Then the winds rush down, the snow falls, the tempests rage, and Lord Fujiyama lives alone.

Always the leader at their head, his staff crowned with a tinkling mass of bells, like their cymbals, chants the hymn of Fujiyama. For six short summer weeks they come. Then the winds rush down, the snow falls, the tempests rage, and Lord Fujiyama lives alone.

No human being has yet stayed a winter on his summit, and even in the summer weeks the winds will blow the lava blocks from the walls of the rest houses and sometimes the pilgrim from the path.

Fujiyama stands alone, not one peak among a range, but utterly alone. It can be seen from thirteen provinces, and from the great Tokyo plain on the other, his 12,385 feet in two long curving lines of exquisite grace rise up and up into the blue, and not an inch of one foot is hidden or lost. It is all there, visible as a tower built on a treeless plain. It dominates the landscape. It can be seen from thirteen provinces, and from a hundred miles at sea the pale white peak of Fujiyama floats above the blue.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

The First Gas Bag and the First Dirigible Balloon.

On the 1st of December, 1783, when the first gas balloon rose from the Tuilleries, carried up by Charles and Robert, the Marquis de Villiers; an aeronauter and skeptic, declared it was tempting fate himself. He was riding in his armchair to a window of his chateau to witness the impossibility of such an ascension. But the moment the aeronaut, joyfully saluting the spectators, rose in the air, the old man, passing suddenly from the most comic of incredulity to unfeigned faith in the power of genius, fell upon his knees and exclaimed: "O'm'ch, ye will find the secret of never dying! And it will be when I am dead!"

The public, hardly comprehending the atmospheric with the aeronautic beast, already hailed the day when the aeronaut would continue his aerial conquest to the moon, to Venus, to Mars or Jupiter.

Pierre Giffard, then Dupuy de Lome, tried the first dirigible balloons. Later Captain Henri and Krebs in their aeroplanes, La France, went from Mende to Paris and back at the same time that Captain Tissandier was carrying out his line experiments. But all progress was soon stopped by the weakness of the motors compared to their weight.

Nothing further could be done until the arrival of the explosive motor. In fact, it was the improvement in automobiles which won us the conquest of the air.

Hands and Feet.

It is said that Descartes was pained of his small hands than of all his great mental accomplishments. This was presumably because they were weak of industry in their evidence that he had not been brought up to labor, and he worshipped astuteness. And small feet of the same character tell us that the pressor did not go barefoot when a child. Generations of carefully shielded children of the middle class, this character of those of "gentle blood" as distinguished from the community. But such proofs of superiority were not wisely produced in the time being, common sense does not small, but long and slender, and then came the athletic multitude, who soon small hands and feet as evidence of inferiority.

Gray Hairs in Wall Street.

"It seemed to me down in New York the other day," remarked a Cleveland man who had just returned from the metropolis, "that one might almost recognize Wall street and the financial region by the number of gray haired young men you see. I had occasion to be in several offices on Wall street the other day, and I honestly believe now that half of the young men I saw had gray hair. I noticed the same thing along the street. It may have been just a coincidence, but I couldn't help wondering if they would have been gray just as soon if they had been at some other game for the last few years."

Stupid Fellow.

"Mary said 'No' to me last night," sighed Peter Sloman, "but I don't believe she could honestly tell why she did it."

"Oh, yes, she could," replied his cousin Kate. "She told me."

"Did she?"

"Yes; she said she didn't think you'd take 'No' for an answer."

Rome's Gormandizing.

The decline of a nation commences when gormandizing begins. Rome's collapse was well under way when slaves were thrown into the net pits to increase the gaudy favor of the sale when they came upon the table.

Success has a great tendency to corrupt and throw a veil over the evil deeds of men.—Dymouthes.

CATGUT STRINGS.

The Way They Are Made From the Intestines of Sheep.

Catgut strings, it is well known, are made of the intestines of sheep. The intestines of the full grown animal are from forty to fifty feet long. The raw material from the stock yards is first thoroughly cleansed of fat and fleshy fiber by dull knives arranged on a drum turned by a crank. The white tough membranes that is left is then handed over to the miller, who dexterously splits the material into even strands by bringing it against the blade of a safety razor set in motion in the table before him. The strands are then spun together and placed on the drying frames.

An American E. Viola string requires six strands, the European four. The strands, at one end fastened to an upright post, are twisted together while still damp and pliable by means of a spinning wheel. Taken from the drying frames, the strings are cut in lengths, coiled and boxed in oil paper for shipment. To polish the strings five fine emery paper laid on a grooved wooden block is used. While the strings are still on the drying frame the covered block is passed over the strings, polishing them up to the finish. The strings are given in the block. It can be seen that from the manner in which the strands are twisted the effect of polishing is to weaken the string.

In the essential features the process of making the fine gut strings for surgical uses or the heavy strings for three-eighths of an inch thick sometimes employed for machinery belting does not differ from the method employed in the case of the musical strings except that the latter are handled with more care.

DARING PHOTOGRAPHY.

Perilous Feats of the Men Who Manipulate the Camera.

A man who can stand or sit on the flange of a steel beam not so wide as the sole of your shoe and 600 feet above a roaring granite paved city street, there cooly to take sensational pictures of the top of the city far below him, must be possessed of three qualifications and each of them is courage. He must have judgment, patience and courage; these three, and one may add without sparring the other two, the greatest of these is courage. So writes H. G. Hunting in the Technical World Magazine.

The eager eye of the camera goes everywhere nowadays, and the man who makes picture getting his business adopts no graceful, unexciting pursuit. If he is under contract to a great newspaper or magazine he may be called upon to secure a picture of anything, from a flashlight in the black depths of a metropolitan sewer to a portrait of the fairest white slave in a Turkish harem. He may be asked to "get" a female grizzly nursing her whelps in her mountain lair to illustrate some naturalist's work at the end of the year, and before the other end has come he may snap a shutter on the lip of some smoking volcano.

When you see a striking or a startling picture of man or beast in some extraordinary place, how do you ever stop to think where the photographer was who made the negative or how he got there?

Pepper in Olden Times.

During the middle ages in Europe pepper was the most esteemed and important of all the spices. From Venice and other commercial cities of central Europe were loaded to their traffic in pepper for a large part of their wealth. Its importance as a means of promoting commercial activity and civilization during the middle ages can hardly be overrated. Tribute levied in pepper, and donations were made in this spice, which was frequently also used as a medium of exchange in place of money. When the imperial city of Rome was besieged by Maric, the king of the Goths, in 455 A. D., the ransom demanded included 5,000 pounds of gold, 20,000 pounds of silver and 5,000 pounds of pepper, illustrating the importance of this spice at that time.

For Poetical Reasons.

"Perchance," called the amiable widow, "come here."

The little lapdog trotted meekly up. "Surely that is a strange name for a dog," exclaimed the gentleman visitor. "What made you name him Perchance?"

"I am so fond of poetry!" explained the lady locally.

"Madam, forgive me, but I fail to see the applicability."

"Why, silly man," exclaimed the merry widow, "I named it after Byron's dog! Don't you remember where he says, 'Perchance my dog will howl?'"

What He Knew.

Master—If your friend were to borrow 12 shillings from you, agreeing to pay 1 shilling a month, how much would he owe at the end of the year? Pudd—Twelve shillings.

"You don't know the elements of arithmetic."

"But I know my friend."—London Scraps.

The Bonds.

"I want to get rid of some bonds." "Out of my line," replied the lawyer. "But these are matrimonial bonds," rejoined the caller, putting a different face on the matter.

When we are happy we seek those we love. In sorrow we turn to those who love us.—Cecil Raleigh.

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